

No. 8082      號三十八零千六第      日四十月四年丑丁緒光      HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 20TH, 1877.      六拜禮      號六十二月五英      港香      [PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH.]

## Intimations.

FOR NEW YORK.  
American Ship.

"FLEETWING."  
Master, having the greater portion of  
20 engaged, will leave here at 12 at Wham-  
dispatch for the above

Freight, apply to  
OLYPHANT & Co.  
2 Hongkong, 26th May, 1877.

R YOKOHAMA, HIOGO, AND  
NAGASAKI.  
Steamship

"ELGIN."  
arrived from Singapore, will receive  
freight despatch as above.

Freight & Passes, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1877.

JEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
Cargo and Passengers at through rates  
HANKOW, NINGPO, and PORTS on  
the Yangtze, &c.  
Company's Steamship

"PRIAM."  
despatched on or about the 31st instant.  
Freight & Passes apply to  
Messrs. J. B. & S. COOK, Agents,  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1877.

PIANO TUNING.  
A HARRY PALMISTON, PIANO MAKER  
& TUNER, has just arrived from

inform the Commission  
arrival at this Port.

is now prepared to TUNE and RE-  
PIANOS, HARMONIUMS, &c., at  
extra CHARGES, during his short stay.  
He is left in care of Messrs. CRAW-  
FORD & CO., or Messrs. CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,  
and with prompt attention.  
HONGKONG, 24th May, 1877.

NOTICE  
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE VIC-  
TORIA REGISTRATION CLUB will be  
held at the VICTORIA REGISTRATION CLUB  
on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at  
H. E. WODDEHOUSE,  
Hon. Secy, V. R. C.  
HONGKONG, 23rd May, 1877.

CURRENCY MEMORIAL  
TO HIS EXCELLENCY  
JOHN POPE HENNESSY,  
GOVERNOR-GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

Whereas, the Memorial draws attention to the  
unsatisfactory state of the Currency, and re-

placed, British Dollar  
understood that a

Native as well as Foreign, (the Shroffs excepted) earnestly desires.

The original Memorial, to which have been added the Signatures of over 150 Bankers, Merchants, Professional Men, Engineers, Manufacturers, Vendors, and others, at the Office of Messrs. SHARP & Co., Bank Buildings, Printed Copies may be obtained.

Others also for signature at several of the Banks, China Stores, and Hotels. 1787

**J A P A N - G A Z E T T E "**  
YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the Japanese, Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements for that Paper will be received at this Office.

London Daily Press Office,  
No. 10, Abchurch Lane, 23rd May, 1877.

**L A N D R Y - C O M P A N Y O F J A P A N**

Good References.

of Daily Press Office.  
K. Hongkong, 4th May, 1877.

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**Notices to Consignees.**

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**MARQUE HOPE, FROM LONDON.**

THIS Vessel having arrived, Consignees of  
Cargo are requested to send in their Bills  
lading, to the Under-signed for Counter-  
tender, and to take immediate delivery of  
Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

**DOUGLAS LAPRAKE & Co.,**  
Agents,  
3 Hongkong, 23th May, 1877.

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**CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO.**  
EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. **ALAX,**  
FROM LIVERPOOL.

TERFIELD & SONS

Hongkong, 25th May, 1877.  
**ARQUE CAURA, FROM HAMBURG.**  
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Barkine  
Caura, Thiemer, Master, from Hamburg,  
requested to take delivery of their Goods  
as alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
Wm. FUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
8 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1877.  
**ARQUE CHINAMAIN, FROM LONDON.**  
THIS Vessel having arrived, Consignees of  
Cargo are requested to send in their Bills  
Lading to the Underwriter for Quantities  
received and to take immediate delivery of  
Goods.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
expense.  
**DOUGLAS LAPRAKE & Co.,**  
Agents.  
8 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1877.  
**STEAMSHIP VOLOA.**  
**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES**  
**MARITIMES.**  
**NOTICE.**  
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship  
Voloa, from London, are hereby informed  
that their Goods are retained on board and  
stored in the hold until the Company's Goods,  
once delivery at the Company's wharves,  
are landed.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on notices  
received from the Consignees but  
on MONDAY, the 5th May, at Noon, re-  
specting it to be landed here,

remaining unclaimed  
26th May at No.

and loading charges.  
 to fire insurance has been effected.  
 H. DU POUÉY,  
 Agent.  
 23, Hongkong, 20th May, 1877.  
 ERNST MARK *PHILIP* FROM HAMBURG.  
 Consignees of Cargo by the above Vessel  
 are hereby requested to come in, in their  
 of Lading to the Undersigned for Con-  
 signment, and to take immediate delivery  
 their Goods.  
 Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
 to be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
 expense.  
 ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
 Agents.  
 771 Hongkong, 19th May, 1877.



# **THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY** For 1877. (Which is incorporated in "THE CHINA DIRECTORY.")

This Comprehensive Work, now in the FIFTEENTH YEAR of its existence, has been compiled from the BEST and MOST RELIABLE SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to render it COMPLETE in EVERY RESPECT.

It contains—

THE DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR CANTON.

THE DIRECTORY FOR WHAMPOA.

THE DIRECTORY FOR MACAO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HUIHOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SHATOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR AMOY.

THE DIRECTORY FOR FORMOSA.

THE DIRECTORY FOR FOCHOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR NINGPO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SHANGHAI.

THE DIRECTORY FOR CHINKIANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR KIUKIANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HANKOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR CHEFOO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR TAKU.

THE DIRECTORY FOR TIENTSIN.

THE DIRECTORY FOR NEWCHANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR PEKING.

THE DIRECTORY FOR JAPAN.

THE DIRECTORY FOR PHILIPPINES.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SAIGON.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HAIPHONG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HANOI.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SINGAPORE.

THE DIRECTORY FOR BANGKOK.

With brief descriptions of Hongkong, the Treaty Ports of China, Japan, and the Philippines.

It also includes a mass of useful information in addition to that usually found in works of the kind.

The larger Directory contains the different Treaties and Conventions made by China and Japan with foreign countries, together with various Acts, Ordinances, and Regulations relating to Commerce and Shipping.

It is further embellished with a Chronological Table of a Century.

## **PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG.** THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI. CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE NEW CODE OF SIGNALS in use at the PEAK. Also of the various HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for the Work), and MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, &c.

The Chronicle and Directory is the only publication of its kind for China and Japan, and it will be found invaluable in all Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

It is published in two forms—Complete at \$5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents—

MACAO.....Messrs. L. A. de Gouvea.  
SWATOW.....Messrs. Campbell & Co.  
AMOI.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.  
FOCHOW.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.  
NINGPO.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gts.  
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gts.  
HANKOW.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gts.  
NEWCHANG.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gts.  
PEKING.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gts.  
JAPAN.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gts.  
PHILIPPINES.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gts.  
SAIGON.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gts.  
HAIPHONG.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gts.  
HANOI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gts.  
BANGKOK.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'gts.

## **NOTICE.**

**A. S. WATSON AND CO.**  
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.

PREPARED WATER-MACHINES.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.

Passenger Ships Supplied.

Notice.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is respectfully requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., at 87, HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

**BIRTH.**  
At Zenith Lodge, Oxley Road, Singapore, on the 15th May 1877, the wife of Mr. ALFRED MARTIN, formerly of Hongkong, of a Daughter.

## **The Daily Press.**

Hongkong, May 26th, 1877.

The "Customs Gazette" for the first quarter of the present year has just come to hand, and as the northern provinces are now labouring under untoward depression and distress it will be interesting to note the influence these causes have had on foreign trade. The general trade of Newchwang for the past quarter shows most conspicuous increase over the corresponding period of last year. In almost every article, the import of Grey Shirtings being 30,000 pieces compared with 2,900 in 1876. The revenue also exhibits a notable advance on the two preceding years. But it must be remembered that Newchwang, being situated in Manchuria, is out of

the area of the famine, and has rather benefited than otherwise from the distress in the neighbouring provinces. The returns for Tientsin, contrary to general expectation, do not betray any great decline, and the import of Grey Shirtings compares favourably with that of the same period of last year. The revenue shows only a slight decrease. A different tale has to be told, however, when we come to Chefoo. In almost every item there is an enormous decline to record. The import of Grey Shirtings has fallen from 53,450 pieces in the first quarter of 1876 to 27,047 in the quarter just concluded, while that of T-Cloths has declined from 59,974 pieces to 3,650 pieces. Most other articles are in proportion. Strange to say, the import of opium has more than doubled, and this is also the case at Newchwang. The reason is, however, after all not difficult to find. The crop of native opium failed equally with the grain crop, owing to the drought, and hence the increased demand for the foreign product. In spite of the marked falling off in the imports, the revenues at Chefoo do not show a very serious decrease. The import trade of Hankow shows a slight decrease in most articles, with the exception of Grey Shirtings and Lead, but the goods forwarded to the interior under transit passes show a trifling increase, and the revenue for the quarter is greater than for the same term last year. At Kishiang and Chinkiang a very appreciable reduction both in the imports and in the revenues for the quarter is apparent. The decline is visible in nearly every item except Opium, in which there is a small increase at Chinkiang. The internal troubles caused by

bandits here, it is notorious, greatly interfered with trade in these ports, and it is doubtful whether the opening of Wuhu and the ports of call on the Yangtze to foreign trade will not tend to further depress business. The trade of Shanghai during the past quarter has been pretty equal, taken altogether, with that of corresponding periods. The returns show that the import of Grey Shirtings was greatly in excess of that of the same term last year, namely, 1,300,000 against 800,000 pieces; that of T-Cloths, however, was only 493,000 compared with 800,000, though this figure is higher than that of 1874 or 1875. The import of English Drills was 106,000 pieces against 238,000 pieces, and of American \$1,000 against 36,000 in the same period of the previous year. An increase of 1,400 pieces has to be remarked in the import of Opium. The revenue was \$1,778,000 against \$1,753,000. There is a decrease observable in nearly all the leading imports at Ningpo, with the exception of Lead and Opium, which show a trifling excess over the corresponding quarter of last year. The revenue, however, shows a considerable excess. There is an enormous increase in the export of straw hats and a large one in that of Green Tea. The returns for Foochow show that the import of Grey Shirtings was double, that of Woollen Goods considerably larger, and of Opium also in excess of the same term last year. The revenue exhibits a large increase, partly accounted for by the augmented exports. There is little calling for remark in the returns for the Formosan ports. The different imports at both Tamsui and Takow show the usual fluctuations; but, broadly speaking, it may be said that the total trade of the former port exhibits a slight improvement and that of the latter a small decline on the same period of 1876. It is right to add, however, that the improvement at Tamsui is in the import trade, and the decline at Takow in the export trade. The imports at the latter port show a greater increase than at the former. No port has more satisfactory returns to boast of for the quarter than Amoy. In almost every single import there has been an increase compared with corresponding quarters, and in some instances this excess is large. The import of Grey Shirtings, for instance, was 22,135 pieces compared with 6,116 in the same quarter last year and 10,594 in that of 1875. The import of rice, owing to the failure of the local crop, was very considerable, being 127,251 pieces, against 24,592 pieces in the corresponding term last year. But, to make amends for this, the export of Sugar was some 75,000 piculs compared with 18,000. The revenue for the quarter was \$1,747,767 against \$1,838,234 in the same term of 1876. At Swatow, while the imports, taken as a whole, do not show much variation from those of the two last corresponding quarters, the total trade exhibits a falling off, due chiefly to the large decrease in the export of sugar. The amount exported in the quarter just concluded scarcely footed up to 50,000 piculs, against more than 100,000 in the corresponding term of last year. The revenue, as may be expected, shows a diminution. Nearly all the imports at Canton display a decrease compared with those of the same quarter last year, but there is, notwithstanding, a slight increase in the revenue. This is, however, gained entirely on the native trade. The imports showing the chief decline are T-Cloths, Indian Cotton, and Dry Stuffs. The decrease in the combination among the native cotton dealers to impose their own terms of payment on foreign merchants. The trade of Huihow for the quarter has not been large. As the port was only opened in April of last year, there are no returns with which those for the past quarter can be fairly compared. It is worthy of remark, however, that the amount of trade, import and export, during the quarter was less than half of that of the two preceding quarters. It is to be hoped that the next three months may show more satisfactory results. Taking the Treaty ports collectively, it appears that the trade of the first quarter of 1877 has been rather below that of the corresponding period of last year, but this is mainly attributable to the famine in the North.

The Revenue's telegram published elsewhere records the first success achieved by the Russians. Considering the contradictions which have arrived of the result of various engagements, however, it will be as well perhaps to take this announcement with a grain of salt.

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church is rapidly approaching completion, and we understand it is intended to hold the consecration service on the 1st proximo. A reading and recreation society has been formed in connection with the church, intended principally for the use of the military, and for this room the soldiers are largely indebted to the liberality of General Sir F. Colborne, K.C.B.

A telegram in the *Mail* Advertiser, dated Bombay, 24th May, says that the Egyptian Expedition, comprising 12,000 men, has been sent to the Sudan, under the command of Sir G. D. Clarke, K.C.B., to suppress the revolt of the Sudanese.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court, yesterday, Robert Brown, a seaman belonging to the British ship *Madara*, was charged by the master (Thomas Stanton) with being absent from his ship without leave, and was ordered to forfeit eight days' pay.

The Colonial Office last for 1877, which has recently come to hand, contains some fresh information and additional maps. It also contains, however, a fair sprinkling of errors in names and dates. As an instance in point, it announces that Dr. Ayres was made a justice of the peace in Hongkong in 1854. In the Supreme Court yesterday the question of the title to the land of the Chinese of the late firm of Broadfield, Anthony, and Co. was before the Chief Justice. The Attorney-General, instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Toller, and Johnson, appeared for the official assignee; and Mr. E. J. A. J. appeared for the defendant, Messrs. Melchers & Co. An order was made by consent that the goods should be sold.

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Messrs. Thomas Watson and Co. in their last report state a fact reported by a well-known firm of London, to the effect that the demand for opium in India is well worthy of the attention of the growers of tea in India. It is that during the past season tea has been sent to London from China unbleached. A Russian agent, it is supposed, from Indian goods, having all the characteristics both in leaf and liquor of Indian tea. This is a fact which is of great importance to the tea growers of India.

**CLEAN DOLLAR CURRENCY.**  
DEFEATED GOLD.  
THE "DAILY PRESS" has been the first to publish the fact that the gold of the United States is not pure, and that it is not the same as the gold of the United States. The gold of the United States is not pure, and it is not the same as the gold of the United States. The gold of the United States is not pure, and it is not the same as the gold of the United States.

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The Chinese will follow this as they will many other of their senseless practices so long as they have no motive to the contrary; but let the case be once made known to the public, and the money in Hongkong is either bank-notes or clean coin, and we shall find the Chinese particularly careful how they import them. There is no need to say that the case is not a new one, but it is a case which has been known to the public, and it is not likely that they will be allowed to purchase their staple for chopped dollars.

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Messrs. Thomas Watson and Co. in their last report state a fact reported by a well-known firm of London, to the effect that the demand for opium in India is well worthy of the attention of the growers of tea in India. It is that during the past season tea has been sent to London from China unbleached. A Russian agent, it is supposed, from Indian goods, having all the characteristics both in leaf and liquor of Indian tea. This is a fact which is of great importance to the tea growers of India.

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It is said by some that we cannot keep clean dollars in the colony; that they will be chopped, and that if you send a clean dollar to Canton it will be chopped. This is a very old story, and it is not likely that they will be allowed to purchase their staple for chopped dollars. The cotton brokers demand that they be allowed to purchase their Bombay and Calcutta staple for chopped dollars. But the Canton people are also buyers of Japan copper, Shanghai cotton, as well as Saigon rice, and very large quantities of opium. It is not likely that they will be allowed to purchase their staple for chopped dollars.

The Chinese will follow this as they will many other of their senseless practices so long as they have no motive to the contrary; but let the case be once made known to the public, and the money in Hongkong is either bank-notes or clean coin, and we shall find the Chinese particularly careful how they import them. There is no need to say that the case is not a new one, but it is a case which has been known to the public, and it is not likely that they will be allowed to purchase their staple for chopped dollars.

On the native trade. The imports showing the chief decline are T-Cloths, Indian Cotton, and Dry Stuffs. The decrease in the combination among the native cotton dealers to impose their own terms of payment on foreign merchants. The trade of Huihow for the quarter has not been large. As the port was only opened in April of last year, there are no returns with which those for the past quarter can be fairly compared. It is worthy of remark, however, that the amount of trade, import and export, during the quarter was less than half of that of the two preceding quarters. It is to be hoped that the next three months may show more satisfactory results. Taking the Treaty ports collectively, it appears that the trade of the first quarter of 1877 has been rather below that of the corresponding period of last year, but this is mainly attributable to the famine in the North.

The Revenue's telegram published elsewhere records the first success achieved by the Russians. Considering the contradictions which have arrived of the result of various engagements, however, it will be as well perhaps to take this announcement with a grain of salt.

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church is rapidly approaching completion, and we understand it is intended to hold the consecration service on the 1st proximo. A reading and recreation society has been formed in connection with the church, intended principally for the use of the military, and for this room the soldiers are largely indebted to the liberality of General Sir F. Colborne, K.C.B.

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